

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15.

GLIMPSE AT THE POSTAL SERVICE.

It is gratifying to note from the carefully prepared statistics accompanying the postmaster general's report that notwithstanding the great expansion of the service the rate of expenditures has been improved in every branch, that losses and crime have been reduced, and that the number of complaints of the service made in postmasters and to the department are far less than ever before.

No doubt Mr. Cleveland felt it his duty to give his postmaster general from Michigan a parting compliment. The state gave Cleveland a terrible stab, but nevertheless Don Dickinson did the best he could to deliver Michigan to his master, but having failed in the effort, Cleveland condones the blunder and congratulates his postmaster general on the efficiency of his services to the government.

But the message of Mr. Cleveland and the report of Mr. Dickinson do not agree. The former says that "notwithstanding the great expansion of the mail service efficiency has been improved in every branch." Mr. Dickinson who is a witness against himself, says the statement made by Mr. Cleveland is not true.

Since the message was issued with the surprising paragraph in it which the Gazette quotes in full, an examination has been made of the report of the postmaster general relative to errors made in the service, and here are some of the startling facts: The number of pieces of mail matter handled by postal clerks in 1882 was 3,493,300,480; in 1885, it was 4,948,089,400; and in 1888, it was 6,545,678,202. This was an increase of 1,514,688,920 pieces, or 44 per cent, for 1885 over 1882, and of 1,597,818,802 pieces, or 32 per cent, for 1888 over 1885. These figures do not indicate an unusually "great expansion of the service" during the past three years of democratic administration. In the record of errors made by postal clerks we find that the incorrect slip returned numbered 434,208 in 1882, 390,740 in 1885, and 790,711 in 1888. The number of errors on these slips was 902,439 for 1882, 837,704 for 1885, and 1,765,521 for 1888. Thus at the very outset, we see that with an increase of 44 per cent in the total of pieces handled the errors were actually less in the number for 1885 than for 1882, while from 1885 to 1888 the errors had nearly doubled in number, although there was an increase of 32 per cent in the total number of pieces handled.

There is another record of the "democratic efficiency" that is even worse than this. The "misdirected" letter packages, pouches and sacks numbered 14,719 in 1882, 14,811 in 1885, and 26,106 in 1888. The "mis-directed" letter packages, pouches and sacks show 2,139 for 1882, 2,568 for 1885, and 4,392 for 1888. The "errors checked" by postal clerks against other employees numbered 1,071,388 in 1882, 1,742,540 in 1885, and 3,121,594 in 1888. The "statement of errors" by postmasters shows equally strong proof of democratic incapacity. The number of incorrect slips from postmasters was 202,642 in 1882; it was 215,352 in 1885, and it was 383,366 in 1888. The errors on these slips numbered 405,746 in 1882, 415,420 in 1885, and 706,509 in 1888. The "misdirected" letter packages, pouches and sacks numbered 3,569 in 1882, 4,700 in 1885, and 7,683 in 1888. The number of "mis-directed" letter packages, pouches and sacks was 1,805 in 1882, 2,543 in 1885, and 4,408 in 1888.

The records of the dead letter office show as much demoralization in that department as in the others. Blunders have been numerous in all the departments of the postal service, but chiefly in the south and the east, and in Chicago and several other large cities of the west.

The cause of all this postal demoralization is not difficult to understand. Cleveland's civil service system, which was to banish experienced and efficient clerks and put in their places inexperienced democratic clerks, in nearly all the large cities has resulted unfortunately for the service. Don Dickinson's own report tells a painfully so story.

THE BLAINE STORY.

A little sensation has been created in political circles by the rumor that General Blaine had concluded to make Blaine his secretary of state. The rumor, that any other man in the country was to enter the cabinet would not create so much as a ripple on the sea of politics; but an intimation that there is a likelihood that James G. Blaine would be secretary of state has set everybody talking from Maine to California, and from the Gulf to the lakes.

Just how much foundation there is in the report started in New York regarding Blaine and the cabinet is not known. Certain politicians and newspaper men seem to know more about the matter than General Harrison himself. Representative Dingley, of Maine, says: "If the report is not true, I think it is only a little in advance of the truth. I have never had any doubt that the position would be offered to Mr. Blaine, but I did not expect it for two or three weeks yet." Mr. John C. New, the trusted friend of General Harrison, says: "I have reasons for believing that there is no truth whatever in the story. It is mere newspaper rumor. I do not think General Harrison has positively fixed upon any member of his cabinet, and if he has, he has kept the matter entirely to himself, and not even communicated as yet his conclusions to the person or persons he will select. I place no credence in the story from New York."

There is no man in the United States more conspicuous than Mr. Blaine. He is known of all men. He is intensely hated by the democrats and mugwumps. An earthquake couldn't give them a more frightful shaking up than the appointment of Blaine to a cabinet position. The defeat of Cleveland could not make the democrats and mugwumps sicker at heart than the return of the named knight to the office of secretary of state.

THE DATE FIXED.

The Eight-Hour Movement to Be Inaugurated May 1, 1890.

ACTION OF THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Adoption of a Plan for a Full Discussion of the Subject by Wage-Workers and Employers—War with the Knights Averted.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY. St. Louis, Dec. 15.—The first before the American Federation of Labor at the morning session was the reception of the report of the Committee on Boycott and Labor. The committee recommended several boycotts. The convention then discussed the use of union labels. The report of the Committee on Constitution was taken up and considerable agitation. During the debate some serious resolutions were cast upon the Knights of Labor, and the assertion made that that order was rapidly disintegrating. O. R. Lake, representing the International Typographical Union, defended the Knights, and claimed there was no foundation for statements that the order was disintegrating. The Committee on Constitution reported favorably on the proposal of Section 5, Article 4, as to but from affiliation with the Federation any Central Labor body that admits Knights of Labor or any organization antagonistic to the Federation. After several speeches for and against the resolution, Haller, of Chicago, offered a substitute resolution which excludes bodies hostile to trade organization affiliating with the Federation.

After some discussion Haller's substitute was then put the original motion, much to the amusement of those who had just voted for Haller's substitute, which they had supposed was a substitute for the committee's proposition, and not an amendment to it. Compensators, however, decided that it was offered as an amendment and proceeded to put the original resolution to a vote. The liberals rallied their forces, however, and under Foster's leadership defeated it, thus preventing an open rupture between the Knights and the Federation.

The committee recommended an article fixing the salary of the president at \$1,500 per annum, an increase of \$300. This was opposed by some of the delegates, however, expressing a belief that the president ought to have a fair salary, but they feared the result of an increase. The year and may were demanded on the question, and the proposition was rejected by a vote of 51 to 14.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Constitution continued its report. A provision for bonding the president and treasurer to the amount of \$2,000 was adopted; also a provision setting the per capita tax from affiliated bodies at one cent per month and 25 per year from central labor unions. The incoming Executive Council was ordered to advise a plan for industrial divisions or trade sections.

The committee on "the eight-hour day" reported favoring the calling of simultaneous mass-meetings throughout the country for the purpose of furthering the eight-hour movement. They named the following days for holding such meetings, viz: February 22, 1889; July 4, 1889; the first Monday in September, 1889; and again on February 22, 1890. It also recommends that the secretary of the Federation shall collect all possible statistics bearing upon the question and its chances of success; also that where possible, amicable arrangements shall be made with employers for the short day. The committee declined to set a definite day for the enforcement of the demand for eight hours, throwing that question back to the Federation for its decision. After much discussion it was decided to fix May 1, 1890, as the date.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the Australian system of voting, requesting President Harrison to appoint a commission prior to the position of Public Printer, asking from Legislatures and Congress the repeal of all conspiracy laws, and the passages of the bill now before Congress to continue convict-made goods to the States where manufactured and prohibiting the importation of convict-made goods; asking the abolition of contract work on all public work, and favoring compulsory education.

After an executive session for the consideration of matter not desired to be made public a recess was taken until 9 o'clock this morning. But little work remains to be done and the delegates will probably complete their labors by noon.

THEY FAVOR DIVISION.

The People of Dakota Desire Admission as Two Distinct States.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—The Democrats of the southern portion of the Territory have called a convention to consider the interests of the new State, and this has been followed by a similar suggestion for the remainder of the Territory. The question of division has apparently been settled by the present Congress, but it is still a matter of concern, and it is simply because for the Union to hasten their admission into the Union. Letters to prominent Dakota men have been sent, and it is simply because for the Union to hasten their admission into the Union.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—Fred Acklin, of Ferry Point, a man on the steamer Mary Ethel, has eloped with his sister, the mother of six children. She has been living for several years with a man named Dave at Niagara, and came home three months ago on a visit to her brother, who is married and has three children. The brother fell passionately in love with her, and the sister and her neighbors allege their conduct has been unbecoming.

A Fight in Order. New York, Dec. 15.—Mayor Hewitt in his testimony before the State Senate Committee investigating city affairs expressed his opinion that Colonel Cockrell of the World was a liar. Colonel Cockrell has addressed a letter to Mr. Hewitt declaring that the latter is a liar, a blackguard and a slanderer. The Colonel says he can prove it by Mr. Hewitt's public record.

Seated to Death. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 15.—The last orange train was wrecked at a switch near Tallahassee Friday morning. Scott Seabrook, the engineer, and Jim Coovers (colored), the fireman, were scalded to death by escaping steam, and Braikman Ross was badly scalded and bruised.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer. Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby offer you Dr. Acker's English Remedy for consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. Prentice & Evenson, druggists.

Why Women Fade. Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for consumption is an absolute cure for colds, Prentice & Evenson, druggists.

FULL WEIGHT PURE PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

For superior excellence in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century, it is known by the United States Government. Endorsed by the House of the Great International Bazaar, the Boston Fair, and the World's Columbian Exposition. It is the only baking powder that does not contain ammonia. Price, 10 cents per pound. Sold only in cans. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

Myers New Opera House P. L. MYERS, MANAGER. Tuesday, December 18.

Robert Downings JANESVILLE'S TRAGIC EVENT. AMERICA'S GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

Under the management of Mr. Jos. H. Mack. In the grandest production ever given of Forrest and McCall's Greatest Success. SPARTACUS

THE GLADIATOR. Which will be produced here in all its magnificence, as seen during the memorable engagement at the Star Theatre, New York and all the principal theatres of the country. The original magnificent scenery! Costumes, Properties and Implements of War. The best supporting company in America. MISS AUGUSTA BLAINE, MISS HELEN TRACY, MR. HARRY MURDOCH, MR. CHARLES REIDMAN and other eminent artists. PRICES—\$1 and \$2. Sale of reserved seats opens at box office Friday Morning at 10 o'clock.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING COMPANY! CLOTHING COMPANY! OVERCOATS The season for the sale of Overcoats being limited, we have determined to offer the following unparalleled great reduction in order to dispose of our entire stock in this department.

We will begin Saturday, December 8th, to inaugurate our

GRAND OVERCOAT SALE! At the following extreme cut in prices:

A good heavy full-length Overcoat at \$4.50, marked down from \$6.00. A splendid Chinchilla Overcoat at \$6.00, considered a bargain at \$9.

Our entire line of Overcoats at 15 and 16, is now marked down to the uniform price of \$12.

All parties intending to purchase an Overcoat will consult their interest by

Saving 33 Per Cent by Buying from Us.

All our Overcoats reduced in the same proportion. You will do well to take advantage of this sweeping reduction.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO. Under Miers Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

BORT, BAILEY & CO. HOLIDAY GOODS! The Largest Assortment. The Lowest Prices.

Our immense selections (over \$2,500 worth) of elegant Hand Embroidered Plush, Silk and Felt Lambrequins, Table Scarfs and Spread, Tidies, Stand Covers, Throws, &c., offers special advantages to those seeking

Christmas Gifts! Elegant hand-embroidered Plush Lambrequins from \$4.00 to \$15.00. Beautiful hand-embroidered Plush Table Scarf from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Pretty embroidered Plush Tidies and Throws from 75 to 3.00. Embroidered Plush and Felt Lambrequins by the yard, 75 to 2.00. Embroidered Plush and Felt Table Scarfs and Covers 1.00 to 5.00. Madras, Persian and Silk Tidies and Scarfs from 25 to 2.00.

STAMPED LINENS OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS. Our display of Stamped Linens includes everything ever thought of in this line, and surpasses anything heretofore shown here, the least expensive as well as the richest hand-drawn and hemstitched work. These goods must be seen to be appreciated. Visit our Art Embroidery Department for Holiday Gifts.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND MUFFLERS! The largest line and the best values we have ever shown. Hemstitched, Embroidered, Scalloped, Drawn Work, Blocked, Tucked and Reversed; all styles, Tints and Values, from 2 cents to \$5. We call particular attention to our 25-cent line, the most attractive assortment of Fine Handkerchiefs ever shown. Each style new and exclusive and every one worth 50 cents.

100 Pairs of Chenille Portiers—newest designs and colorings. Fine Linen Damask sets, white and colored—1 cloth and 1 doz. Napkins. Beautiful novelties in imported Fans, styles all new and elegant. Reversible Smyrna Rugs in all sizes. An immense line of Silk Umbrellas with beautiful gold, silver and natural handles. Over 100 different styles of ladies' Hand-bags and Purses. The best \$1.00 Kid Gloves in Janesville.

Hundreds of Other Articles! Usually sold in a first class Dry Goods store. It is worth your while to look through our store and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Everybody invited. The largest stock

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS! IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. We are making Low Prices on all CLOAKS.

BORT, BAILEY & CO. The most complete line in the city of materials for fancy work.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Our Cloaks Reign Supreme

over all competition, allow us to say a few words in praise of our immense

SHAWL

stock, which is as near complete as it is possible to make it. We show the following styles:

Himalayan, Persian, Paisley, Broche, Cashmere, Shetland, Chenille, Otter, Persian Opera Shawls, Reversible Velvets, Reversible Beavers.

All-wool single, double and shoulder shawls, various makes.

Henrietta Mourning Shawls—fine line.

No other house in Rock county commences to show such a tremendous line of Shawls

They can be seen at our ANNEX.

"A Great Cloak Sale."

By this announcement the greatest Cloak Sale of the season is inaugurated. Owing to the exceptionally fine weather, the demand for

LADIES' WINTER CLOAKS AND WRAPS

Has been somewhat feeble. In order therefore, to induce a more vigorous trade in these garments, I have concluded to sell my entire stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps

AT ACTUAL COST

This sale offers an unprecedented opportunity to every lady, young and old in the city and surrounding country to purchase a Cloak at

A Reduction of From \$2.00 To \$4.00

in prices that range from \$7.00 to \$15.00. I have also a line of

SHAWLS Which will be sold on the same terms.

This sale will be continued until all these garments are disposed of.

Respectfully, HUGH MCCLERNAN.

Janesville, Wisconsin, 65 W. Milwaukee St. opposite Corn Exchange.

A TIP To the Ladies and Gentlemen who intend purchasing anything in our line for the HOLIDAYS. Our stock is not all in, but will be in season, and we promise to show you the nicest and tastiest line in

Plush, Silk, Wool and Cashmere MUFFLERS! Hand-Painted, Japanese, Silk and Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs. Extra Fine Kid Gloves and Mittens. Silk and Worsted Wristlets.

THE LATEST IN SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK AND WORSTED SMOKING CAPS. Seal, Plush, Scotch, Zebra, Worsted, Astrachan, CAPS, Corduroy, Muskrat and Wool Driving

and the greatest line of Plush, Silk and Satin TIES that will be exhibited. Wait for KNEFF & ALLEN, East Side

THE OLDEST INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS In the city Opposite Rock Co. National Bank. NONE BUT THE BEST - OLD - LINE - COMPANIES - REPRESENTED MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent position. WANTED—SALESMEN—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent position. WANTED—SALESMEN—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent position.

 Friends, Washerwomen, House-

Lend me your ears, and hear me
 Of my cause.
 The Soap I come to speak about
 Is the Great **Santa Claus**.
 'Tis good for every purpose.
 For which a soap is needed.
 And joy will bring to
 every one
 Who has wise counsel
 heeded.
 And spent a nickel, just to
 prove
 What wonders it will do.
 To lighten labor, save expense
 And make things bright and new.

*Extract from Prof. Seagull's "Joke on
 "The Journal Register," 1894*

the market for washing, scouring, cleaning,
 y all grocers at 5c. a cake.

Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

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